**IN THE CLAIMS:**

The text of all pending claims, (including withdrawn claims) is set forth below. Cancelled and not entered claims are indicated with claim number and status only. The claims as listed below show added text with underlining and deleted text with ~~strikethrough~~. The status of each claim is indicated with one of (original), (currently amended), (cancelled), (withdrawn), (new), (previously presented), or (not entered).

1. (Original) A printing system comprising:

a first memory unit storing a printer operating system and at least two interpreters;

a second memory unit having an operating area for the printer operating system, an operating area and a heap area for each interpreter of the first memory unit, and at least two reception buffers temporarily storing incoming print job data;

a printing control unit controlling operation of the printing system based on the printer operating system, controlling the interpreters of the first memory unit to interpret the print job data, and transmitting the interpreted print job data to a printer engine; and

a print job scheduling unit providing a first scheduling procedure regarding initiation of the interpreters for multiple print jobs and a second scheduling procedure regarding interpretation of the multiple print jobs that have been initiated, the printer control unit using the first scheduling procedure and the second scheduling procedure to control the operation of the interpreters.

2. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the first memory unit assigns different link addresses to the respective interpreters.

3. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein each of the interpreters is stored in the first memory unit in compressed form with a different link address and a RAM executable code, and is decompressed and copied into the second memory unit when executed.

4. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the heap area of the second memory unit has a number of sub-areas equal to the number of print jobs being interpreted.

5. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein, when N print jobs are being interpreted, the heap area of the second memory unit has N heap areas for each respective print job and a common area for the N print jobs.

6. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the heap area of the second memory unit comprises segments, each segment having an equal size, the segments being sequentially assigned as each of the multiple print jobs begins to be interpreted.

7. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the first scheduling procedure allows interpretation of higher priority print job data to be initiated earlier than lower priority print job data, even when interpretation of preceding print job data has been initiated.

8. (Original) The printing system of claim 7, wherein the first scheduling procedure allows interpretation of new print job data to be initiated earlier than the preceding print job data, even when the new print job data do not have higher priority, when an interpreter run time of the preceding print job data has exceeded a predetermined amount of time.

9. (Original) The printing system of claim 8, wherein the print job scheduling unit determines print job priority on a user priority basis in a network environment.

10. (Original) The printing system of claim 8, wherein a user determines print job priority on a job priority basis in a non-network environment.

11. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the second scheduling procedure schedules alternate interpretation of the multiple print job data, which have started to be interpreted, by time-sharing, when the multiple print job data have equal occupation ratios without priorities.

12. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the second scheduling procedure schedules interpretation of the multiple print job data, which have started to be interpreted, according to occupation ratios when the multiple print job data have different occupation ratios without priorities.

13. (Original) The printing system of claim 11, wherein, when interpretation of higher priority print job data has been initiated, the second scheduling procedure stops interpretation of lower priority print job data to enable the higher priority print job data to be completely interpreted sooner than the lower priority print job data, regardless of the occupation ratios of the multiple

print job data having interpretation already initiated.

14. (Original) The printing system of claim 12, wherein, when interpretation of higher priority print job data has been initiated, the second scheduling procedure stops interpretation of lower priority print job data to enable the higher priority print job data to be completely interpreted sooner than the lower priority print job data, regardless of the occupation ratios of the multiple print job data having interpretation already initiated.

15. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the first memory unit is a read only memory (ROM).

16. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the second memory unit is a random access memory (RAM).

17. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, further comprising a switching unit forwarding the incoming print job data to one of the at least two reception buffers in response to a control signal output from the print job scheduling unit, the control signal indicating whether the reception buffers are empty or full, respectively.

18. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the at least two interpreters are different types of interpreters.

19. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein the at least two interpreters are the same type of interpreter.

20. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein a number of the reception buffers used depends on a memory size of the second memory unit.

21. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein a number of the interpreters used depends on a memory size of the first memory unit and the second memory unit.

22. (Original) A method of controlling a print job schedule, the method comprising:

scheduling initiation of interpreters according to a first scheduling procedure depending on print job priority between preceding print job data having interpretation initiated and succeeding print job data; and

scheduling a process of interpretation of multiple print job data having interpretation initiated according to a second scheduling procedure depending on occupation ratios and print job priority.

23. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the first scheduling procedure involves initiating interpretation of higher priority job data earlier than preceding print job data having interpretation already initiated.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the first scheduling procedure involves allowing interpretation of new print job data to be initiated earlier than the preceding print job data, even when the new print job data do not have higher priority, when an interpreter run time of the preceding initiated print job data has exceeded a predetermined amount of time.

25. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein the second scheduling procedure involves alternately interpreting the multiple print job data, which have started to be interpreted, by time-sharing, when the multiple print job data have equal occupation ratios without priorities.

26. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the second scheduling procedure comprises scheduling interpretation of the multiple print job data, which have started to be interpreted, according to the occupation ratios when the multiple print job data have different occupation ratios without priorities.

27. (Original) The method of claim 22, wherein, when interpretation of higher priority print job data has been initiated, the second scheduling procedure schedules termination of interpretation of lower priority print job data to enable the higher priority print job data to be completely interpreted sooner than the lower priority print job data, regardless of the occupation ratios of the multiple print job data having interpretation already initiated.

28. (Original) A method of controlling a print job schedule, the method comprising:

scheduling initiation of interpreters to initiate interpretation of succeeding print job data earlier, even when preceding print job data are being interpreted, when an interpreter run time for the preceding print job data exceeds a predetermined amount of time; and

scheduling interpretation of multiple print job data by time-sharing to alternate between the multiple print job data when the multiple print job data have equal occupation ratios without priorities, or scheduling interpretation of multiple print job data by time-sharing according to occupation ratios when the multiple print job data have different occupation ratios without priorities.

29. (Original) The method of claim 28, further comprising scheduling initiation of the interpreters to initiate interpretation of the succeeding print job data earlier, even when the preceding print job data are already being interpreted, when the succeeding print job data have priority.

30. (Original) The method of claim 28, further comprising scheduling interpretation of multiple print job data to terminate interpretation of lower priority print job data to enable higher priority print job data to be completely interpreted earlier when the multiple print job data being interpreted have higher priority, regardless of the occupation ratios of the multiple print job data being interpreted.

31. (Original) A computer-readable storage having embodied thereon a computer program for controlling a print job schedule in a printing system having a first memory unit storing a printer operating system and a least two interpreters, and a second memory unit having an operating area for the printer operating system, an operating area and a heap area for each interpreter of the first memory unit, and at least two reception buffers for temporarily storing incoming print job data, the computer program in the computer-readable storage comprising a process of:

initiating interpretation of succeeding print job data earlier, even when preceding print job data are being interpreted, when the succeeding print job data have higher priority;

initiating interpretation of the succeeding print job data earlier, when an interpreter run time of the preceding print job data exceeds a predetermined amount of time, even though the succeeding print job data does not have priority;

alternately interpreting multiple print job data by time-sharing when the multiple print job data have equal occupation ratios without priorities, or interpreting the multiple print job data by time-sharing according to occupation ratios when the multiple print job data have different occupation ratios without priorities; and

stopping the interpretation of lower priority print job data to allow higher priority print job data to be completely interpreted earlier, when the multiple print job data being interpreted have priorities, regardless of the occupation ratios of the multiple print job data.

32. (Original) The computer-readable storage of claim 31, further comprising determining whether each of the reception buffers is full or empty and forwarding the incoming print job data to one of the reception buffers that is empty and available for the incoming print job data.

33. (Original) The printing system of claim 1, wherein when any of the at least two interpreters receives the incoming print job data, the heap area of the interpreter receiving the incoming print job data is used to temporarily store the incoming print job data or to convert the incoming print job data into printable data.

34. (Original) A method of controlling a print job schedule for multiple print jobs that are requested in sequential order, the method comprising:

scheduling initiation of interpreters according to a first scheduling procedure depending on print job priority between preceding print job data having interpretation initiated and succeeding print job data;

scheduling a process of interpretation of multiple print job data having interpretation initiated according to a second scheduling procedure depending on interpreter run time and print job priority; and

changing the print job schedule according to the first scheduling procedure and the second scheduling procedure.